FILED CLERK

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

10:51 am, Dec 15, 2022 **U.S. DISTRICT COURT**

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EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK LONG ISLAND OFFICE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

: 16-CR-403-25 (GRB)

: October 7, 2021

EVER FLORES,

Central Islip, NY

Defendant.

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TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL CAUSE FOR GUILTY PLEA BEFORE THE HONORABLE VISITING UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE JOSEPH F. BIANCO

APPEARANCES:

For the Government: BREON PEACE, ESQ.

U.S. ATTORNEY

BY: JUSTINA GERACI, ESQ. ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY 271 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, New York 11201

For the Defendant: SUSAN MARCUS, ESQ. 29 Broadway, Suite 1412

New York, NY 10006

Court Transcriber:

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Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced by transcription service

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1
               THE CLERK: Criminal cause for guilty plea
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    in 16-CR-403, United States of America v. Ever Flores.
               Counsel, please state your appearances for
 3
    the record.
 4
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               MS. GERACI: Good afternoon, your Honor.
 6
    Justina Geraci and Megan Farrell for the government.
 7
               THE COURT: Good afternoon.
               MS. MARCUS: Good afternoon. Susan Marcus
 8
 9
    on behalf of Ever Flores.
10
               THE COURT: Good afternoon, Ms. Marcus.
11
               Mr. Flores is present. We have the Spanish
12
    interpreter who is on staff here interpreting for Mr.
13
    Flores. I would just ask that she identify herself for
14
    the record.
15
               THE INTERPRETER: Good afternoon, your
16
    Honor. Maya Gray, Spanish interpreter.
17
               THE COURT: Good afternoon, Ms. Gray.
18
               Ms. Marcus, my understanding is that your
19
    client has an application today?
20
               MS. MARCUS: Yes. He wishes to withdraw his
2.1
    previously-entered plea of not quilty and enter a plea
22
    of guilty today.
23
               THE COURT: To Count 1 of superseding
24
    indictment S-7?
25
               MS. MARCUS: Yes.
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1
               THE COURT: And to racketeering acts,
 2
    specifically 18(b) and 21?
 3
               MS. MARCUS:
                           Yes.
                           Is that correct, Mr. Flores?
 4
               THE COURT:
 5
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
 6
               THE COURT: Hold on one second. Okay, Mr.
 7
    Flores, before I can accept your quilty plea, I'm going
 8
    to ask you a series of questions so that I can
 9
    establish to my satisfaction that you wish to plead
10
    quilty today because you are quilty and not for some
11
    other reason. I also need to establish that you know
12
    what rights you're giving up by pleading guilty, so I'm
13
    going to ask you a series of questions. If you don't
14
    understand one of my questions, let me know and I'll
15
    rephrase it. If you're having trouble understanding
16
    through the interpreter at any point, raise your hand
17
    right away and we'll fix that, or if you want to speak
18
    to Ms. Marcus at any time for any reason, let me know
19
    and I'll give you as much time as you need to speak to
20
    her, okay?
2.1
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               I agree.
22
               (Defendant is sworn.)
23
               THE COURT: You can be seated. Having been
24
    sworn, Mr. Flores, your answers to my questions will be
25
    subject to the penalties of perjury or of making a
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1
    false statement if you do not answer truthfully.
 2
               Do you understand that?
 3
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.
 4
               THE COURT: Can you state your full name for
 5
    the record?
 6
               THE DEFENDANT: Ever Flores.
 7
               THE COURT:
                           How old are you, Mr. Flores?
                                26 years old.
 8
               THE DEFENDANT:
 9
                           What's your date of birth?
               THE COURT:
10
               THE DEFENDANT: 31st of December, '94.
11
               THE COURT:
                           How far did you go in school?
12
               THE DEFENDANT:
                                I finished twelfth grade.
13
               THE COURT: Are you now or have you recently
14
    been under the care of a doctor or psychiatrist?
15
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               No.
16
               THE COURT: Have you ever been hospitalized
17
    or treated for any mental illness or any type of
    addiction, including drug or alcohol addiction?
18
19
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               No.
20
               THE COURT: Have you taken any drugs,
2.1
    medicine, or pills, or any alcoholic beverages in the
22
    last 48 hours?
23
               THE DEFENDANT: No.
24
               THE COURT: Is your mind clear today?
25
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
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1
               THE COURT: Do you understand what you're
 2
    about to do today?
                              Yes.
 3
               THE DEFENDANT:
               THE COURT: Do either counsel have any doubt
 4
 5
    as to the defendant's competence to plead at this time?
                            No, your Honor.
 6
               MS. GERACI:
 7
               MS. MARCUS:
                            No, your Honor.
               THE COURT: On the basis of Mr. Flores'
 8
 9
    responses to my questions today as well as my
10
    observations of his demeanor here in the courtroom and
11
    the representations of counsel, I find that he is fully
12
    competent to enter an informed plea at this time.
13
               Mr. Flores, have you had sufficient time to
14
    discuss this case with your attorney, including any
15
    possible defenses that you might have to this charge
16
    that you're pleading guilty to?
17
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
18
               THE COURT: Are you satisfied with your
19
    attorney's representation of you in this case?
20
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
2.1
               THE COURT: I am now going to describe to
22
    you certain rights that you have under the Constitution
23
    and laws of the United States. You're giving up these
24
    rights today by pleading guilty, so please listen
25
    carefully.
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At a trial -- excuse me. Under the
Constitution and laws of the United States, you're
entitled to a speedy and public trial by a jury on the
charges contained in superseding indictment S-7.
           Do you understand that?
           THE DEFENDANT:
                          Yes.
                      At the trial, you would be
           THE COURT:
presumed to be innocent. The government would have the
burden of proof and the government would be required to
prove your quilt by competent evidence beyond a
reasonable doubt before you could be found quilty.
           Do you understand that?
           THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
           THE COURT: A jury of 12 people would have
to agree unanimously that you were quilty and you would
not have to prove that you were innocent if you were to
go to trial.
           Do you understand that?
           THE DEFENDANT:
                          Yes.
           THE COURT: At that trial and at every stage
of your case, you would be entitled to be represented
by a lawyer. If you could not afford a lawyer, one
would be appointed at public expense free of cost to
represent you at each and every stage of the criminal
proceeding.
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1 Do you understand that? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: During the trial, the witnesses 3 for the government would have to come to the courtroom 4 5 and testify in your presence. Your lawyer could cross-6 examine the witnesses for the government, your lawyer 7 could object to evidence offered by the government, and 8 your lawyer could offer evidence on your own behalf, if 9 you so desired. In connection with offering your own 10 evidence, you would have the right to have subpoena 11 issues or other processes used to compel witnesses to 12 come to court and to testify in your defense. 13 Do you understand that? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 15 THE COURT: At the trial, although you would 16 have the constitutional right to testify if you chose 17 to do so, you would also have the constitutional right 18 not to testify. If you decided not to testify, no one, 19 including the jury, could draw any adverse inference or 20 suggestion of guilt from the fact that you did not 2.1 testify. 22 Do you understand that? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 24 THE COURT: If you're convicted at a trial, 25 you would have the right to appeal the jury's verdict.

1 Do you understand that? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: Even now, as you're offering to 3 4 enter this guilty plea, you have the right to change 5 your mind, continue with your plea of not quilty, and 6 go to trial on the charges against you in the 7 indictment. Do you understand that? 8 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 10 THE COURT: If you plead quilty and if I 11 accept your plea, you will give up your right to a 12 trial and all the other rights that I've just discussed 13 with you, other than your right to an attorney because 14 obviously, you have the right to an attorney regardless 15 of whether or not you plead quilty. But I want to make 16 sure you understand that once you plead quilty, there 17 will be no trial, and I will enter a judgment of 18 quilty, and the Court will sentence you on the basis of 19 your guilty plea, after it has considered what's called 20 a presentence report and whatever submission the Court 21 receives from your lawyer and from the government, both 22 in writing and orally, at the time of your sentencing. 23 There will also be no appeal to the higher court on the 24 question of whether you did or did not commit the crime 25 you're pleading guilty to.

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1
               Do you understand that?
 2
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.
                           If you plead quilty, you will
 3
               THE COURT:
    also have to give up your right not to incriminate
 4
 5
    yourself because in a few minutes, I'm going to ask you
 6
    questions about what you did in order to satisfy myself
 7
    that you are guilty as charged, and you will have to
 8
    admit and acknowledge your quilt under oath.
 9
               Do you understand that?
10
               THE DEFENDANT:
                                Yes.
11
               THE COURT: Mr. Flores, are you willing to
12
    give up your right to a trial and the other rights I've
13
    just discussed with you?
14
               THE DEFENDANT:
                                Yes.
15
                           I'm now just going to -- I know
               THE COURT:
16
    you've gone over the indictment and the charges that
17
    you're pleading guilty to today with Ms. Marcus, but
18
    I'm just going to give you a summary of the charge that
19
    you're pleading quilty to, to make sure you understand.
20
               As you know, Count 1 charges you with
21
    participating in the racketeering activities of the MS-
22
    13 gang through a pattern of racketeering.
23
    Specifically for purposes of your plea here today, it
24
    charges you with racketeering acts 18(b), the murder of
25
    Dewan Stacks (ph) on October 13th, 2016, and
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racketeering act 21, which charges you with
participating in a conspiracy to distribute marijuana
and cocaine between April of 2016 and October of 2017,
on behalf of the gang.
           Do you understand in summary, that's what
you're charged with in Count 1?
           THE DEFENDANT:
                           Yes.
           THE COURT: I will now summarize the
elements of that crime that the government would have
to prove to a jury beyond a reasonable doubt before you
could be found guilty. Obviously, you're giving up
your right to have them prove these things to the grand
jury, so I just want to make sure you understand what
they would otherwise have to prove.
           First, they would have to prove that the
racketeering enterprise existed in this case, that the
MS-13 gang existed. They would have to prove that that
gang is involved in racketeering activity, which
includes murder, attempted murder, and similar acts.
They would have to prove that that enterprise affected
interstate or foreign commerce in some way. Next, they
would have to prove that you knowingly became a member
of that enterprise.
           Next, they would have to prove that you
knowingly participated in the operation of the
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activity, the racketeering activity of that enterprise.
Next, they would have to prove that you did so through
what's called a pattern of racketeering. Under federal
law, they have to establish that you participated in a
pattern of racketeering.
           To prove that, they would have to show at a
minimum at least two separate racketeering acts that
you were involved in, in furtherance of the gang's
activities. For each racketeering act, they have to
prove all of the elements of that act to the jury
beyond a reasonable doubt. So in your situation, they
would have to first prove the elements under New York
Penal Law. They would have to prove that on October
13^{th}, 2016, you with the intent to cause the death of
another person, specifically Mr. Stacks, knowingly and
intentionally caused his death, in violation of New
York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1) and Section 20. Let
me just read those statutes, those laws to you.
They're very short and very clear.
           The murder statute under New York Law
states, "A person is guilty of murder in the second
degree when, with the intent to cause the death of
another persons, he causes the death of such person or
of a third person."
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They charge you under Section 20 of the New

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York Penal Law, which is aiding and abetting in a That states, "When one person engages in murder. conduct which constitutes an offense, in this case murder, another person is criminally liable for such conduct when acting with the mental culpability required for the commission of the murder, he solicits, requests, commands, importunes, or intentionally aids such person to engage in such conduct." So they would have to prove these elements of murder beyond a reasonable doubt to the jury for you to be found quilty of that racketeering act. Then they would have to separately prove the elements of racketeering act 21, conspiracy to distribute cocaine and marijuana, in violation of the federal narcotics laws. The elements for that particular racketeering act are first, that an unlawful agreement between two or more individuals who were not working at the direction of law enforcement, that an agreement between two or more individuals to distribute marijuana and cocaine existed, that you knowingly joined in that conspiracy, in that agreement for the purpose of distributing cocaine and marijuana, and they would have to prove that it was done for remuneration or money, that the distribution conspiracy was to raise money.

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So they would have to prove the elements of those racketeering acts in order for you to be found quilty of this count. They would have to prove the other elements that I described to you for the racketeering statute more generally. All of those things they would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt to a jury, and they would similarly have to prove that at least some of the activities of the gang took place here in the Eastern District of New York, which includes Long Island. They would have to prove that the acts occurred on or about the dates that are alleged in the indictment. I know that was a long summary but do you understand that that's in summary what the government would have to prove to the jury beyond a reasonable doubt, and that by pleading guilty today, you're giving up your right to have them do so. Do you understand that? Yes, I understand. THE DEFENDANT: THE COURT: I'm now going to review with you the maximum penalties as well as any mandatory minimum penalties for this crime you're pleading quilty to. Count 1, the count you're pleading guilty to charging a violation of Section 1962(c), the racketeering statute of Title 18, carries a maximum

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term of imprisonment of life. There is no minimum term of imprisonment. The minimum term of imprisonment is zero years. There is a maximum supervised release term of five years that would follow any term of imprisonment. There are conditions attached to supervised release and if you violate any of those conditions, you could be sentenced to up to five years additional time in jail, without being given credit for prerelease imprisonment or for time that was previously served on post-release supervision. You're also subject to a maximum fine of the greater of \$250,000 or twice the gross gain or loss caused by the criminal enterprise. You're also subject to having to pay restitution to the victims of the crime you're pleading guilty to, in an amount to be determined by the Court at sentencing. In the case of murder, the restitution goes to the victim's family, and restitution under this count is mandatory. is a \$100 mandatory special assessment. In addition, by pleading quilty, you are subjecting yourself to removal from the United States, which I'll discuss more with you in a moment. Do you understand that those are the maximum

penalties as well as any mandatory minimum penalties

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    for the crime that you're pleading quilty to today?
 2
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
 3
               THE COURT: Are you a United States citizen?
 4
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               No.
 5
               THE COURT: I just want to emphasize to you
    that, again, as I stated a moment ago, by pleading
 6
 7
    quilty today, you're subjecting yourself to removal
    from the United States. Removal for the crime that
 8
 9
    you're pleading guilty to is mandatory. So once you're
10
    done serving your sentence and put into removal
11
    proceedings, you're not going to be able to try to come
12
    back to get your guilty plea back because you don't
13
    want to be removed from the United States. I just want
14
    to be sure that you understand that.
15
               Do you understand that?
16
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes, I understand.
17
               THE COURT:
                           The next thing I want to explain
18
    to you is what the sentencing procedure will be.
19
    important before you plead quilty today that you
20
    understand what the procedure will be. I'm sure Ms.
2.1
    Marcus has discussed this with you but, again, I'm
22
    going to give you a basic summary.
23
               The first thing you have to understand is
24
    that parole does not exist in the federal system.
25
    once you're sentenced, you will not be released from
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prison any earlier on parole.

The next thing you should understand is that the determination of what sentence you'll receive is made by the Court and only the Court. Nothing that your lawyer told you is binding on the Court, nothing that the government lawyer might have told you is binding on the Court. As we sit in this courtroom today, nobody knows what your sentence is going to be. As I said, you'll be sentenced by the Court based upon the presentence report and the submissions and arguments by both sides in connection with your sentencing.

The next thing you should understand is that the current state of the law is that before the Court imposes sentence, it is required to consider a number of factors about the case. There's a list of factors that are contained in the statute. I'm not going to repeat the whole list for you but for example, one of the factors is the nature and the circumstances of the crime. Another factor is your history and characteristics as a person, whether they be positive or negative. There are other factors as well.

One of the other factors I do want to mention is something called the sentencing guidelines. The sentencing guidelines are as the name suggests, a

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set of quidelines that takes into account any criminal
history that you might have, as well as the relevant
criminal conduct that you have committed in this case,
and then it sets forth a range of imprisonment within
which you could be sentenced. I emphasize the word
"could" because these guidelines are not mandatory,
they are only advisory. Therefore, the Court is not
required to impose a sentence within whatever the
applicable range may turn out to be. The Court can
sentence you above that range or below that range,
depending upon how it weighs all the factors that it is
required to consider and balance under the law.
           Finally, whatever sentence the Court imposes
in this case and no matter how happy or unhappy you may
be with that sentence, you may not withdraw or get back
your guilty plea. In other words, while you may appeal
the sentence itself to the extent you have not waived
your right to appeal in your plea agreement with the
government, you may not undue your being found guilty
by virtue of your plea here today.
           Do you understand that?
           THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.
           THE COURT: Do you have any questions that
you'd like me to answer?
           THE DEFENDANT:
                           No.
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1
               THE COURT: Let me just go over the plea
 2
    agreement with you. I have the original which we'll
 3
    mark as Court Exhibit 1 with signatures on the last
 4
    page.
 5
               Did you sign this plea agreement today in
 6
    the presence of Ms. Marcus?
 7
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
 8
               THE COURT: Was it translated for you word
 9
    for word by a Spanish interpreter before you signed the
10
    agreement?
11
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
12
               THE COURT: Let me just confirm with Ms.
13
    Marcus. It says Ms. Bonea did translate it for him?
14
               MS. MARCUS: Yes.
15
               THE COURT: Did you discuss this agreement
16
    with your attorneys before you signed it, Mr. Flores?
17
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
18
               THE COURT: Did you understand it before you
19
    signed it?
20
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
               THE COURT: Mr. Talkin is the learned
2.1
22
    counsel in this?
23
               MS. MARCUS: I am learned counsel.
24
               THE COURT: Okay, sorry, I got that
25
    reversed.
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1
               MS. MARCUS: That's okay.
 2
               THE COURT: But he's been involved obviously
 3
    even to this stage or --
               MS. MARCUS: He has been involved but due to
 4
 5
    the nature of the case --
                           That's fine. I just wanted to
 6
               THE COURT:
 7
    ask him whether he's also satisfied with Mr. Talkin's
 8
    representation in this case because I neglected to ask
 9
    him that before. But since Mr. Talkin was involved in
10
    the case, I'm going to ask him that as well.
11
               Are you also satisfied with Mr. Talkin's
12
    representation of you in this case?
13
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
14
               THE COURT: I'm just going to highlight a
15
    few things from the agreement, again just to make sure
16
    you understand. I know you discussed this with Ms.
17
    Marcus and you read the agreement through the
18
    interpreter.
19
               In paragraph 2, it does contain the
20
    calculation of the advisory guideline range. I just
2.1
    want to emphasize what I said to you a moment ago.
22
    Court has an obligation to determine what the range is.
23
    It's possible that the range could be different than
24
    the one in the agreement, and whatever the range turns
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    out to be, whether it's the same or whether it's
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different, whatever it turns out to be, as I said a
moment ago, it's not binding on the Court and the Court
can sentence you above or below whatever the range
turns out to be.
           Do you understand that?
           THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.
           THE COURT:
                       In paragraph 4, you agree not to
file an appeal or otherwise challenge by petition
pursuant to Section 2255 or any other provision the
conviction or the sentence, in the event that the Court
imposes a term of imprisonment of 405 months or below.
In other words, what that means is that if the Court
sentences you to 405 months in jail or anything less
than 405 months in jail, you're giving up your right to
appeal or otherwise challenge in any way the conviction
or the sentence in this case.
           Do you understand that?
           THE DEFENDANT:
                           Yes.
           THE COURT: Are you waiving that right
knowingly and voluntarily?
           THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
           THE COURT: Does this agreement constitute
your complete and total agreement with the government?
           THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
           THE COURT: Has anyone offered you any
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1
    inducement or threatened or forced you to enter into
 2
    this plea agreement or to plead guilty today?
 3
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               No.
 4
               THE COURT: Has anyone made any promise to
 5
    you as to what your sentence is going to be?
 6
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               No.
 7
               THE COURT: Ms. Marcus, do you know of any
 8
    valid defense that would prevail at trial, or do you
 9
    know of any reason why your client should not be
10
    permitted to plead guilty today?
11
               MS. MARCUS: No, your Honor.
12
               THE COURT: At this point, Mr. Flores, I
13
    need you to tell me in your own words what you did that
14
    makes you quilty of Count 1 of the superseding
15
    indictment. Just tell me what you did.
16
               THE DEFENDANT: Good afternoon.
                                                 In 2016, I
    joined the sailors 3 (ph) of the MS-13. The MS-13 is
17
18
    an organization that has leaders and rules. On October
19
    13, 2013, I joined --
20
               THE COURT:
                           Wait, say that date again?
2.1
               THE DEFENDANT: On the 13th of October, 2016,
22
    I helped other members of the MS-13 to commit the
23
    murder that we thought was from a rival gang.
24
    participated in this to increase my status in the gang.
25
    In September, 2016 and January, 2017, I and other
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members of MS-13 sold marijuana and cocaine to help
members of the MS-13, including members of MS-13 in El
Salvador. I agreed with other members of MS-13 to
commit these crimes, knowing what I was doing at that
time. I knew it was wrong and that it was against the
law. Thank you.
                      Thank you. The Court needs -- I
           THE COURT:
know you had some notes there that you were referring
to and that's fine, but the Court is required to make
sure that it's in your own words and that you're not
just reading from notes. So I'm just going to ask you
to put that paper aside and I'm just going to ask you
some followup questions. Again, it's covering some of
the same things that you just talked about, but I'm
just going to ask you some additional questions.
           Tell me again, approximately when did you
join the MS-13 gang, what year?
           THE DEFENDANT: Approximately 2016.
           THE COURT: What clique were you a member
of?
           THE DEFENDANT:
                           The sailors.
           THE COURT: Was there a geographic area
around Long Island where they primarily operated out
of?
           THE DEFENDANT:
                          No, in the whole of Long
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1
    Island.
 2
               THE COURT: Let's focus on the murder first,
 3
    the racketeering act, the murder of Mr. Stacks on
    October 13 of 2016. First of all -- again, if you
 4
 5
    don't remember the exact location, can you just tell me
    to the best of your memory where that murder took
 6
 7
    place, what town?
 8
               THE DEFENDANT: In Redwood.
 9
               THE COURT: You and others agreed to murder
10
    Mr. Stacks?
11
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
12
               THE COURT: What was the reason for the
13
    murder?
14
               THE DEFENDANT: A problem with rival gang
15
    members.
16
               THE COURT: You believed he was a member of
17
    a rival gang?
18
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
19
               THE COURT: What rival gang did you believe
20
    he was a member of?
2.1
               THE DEFENDANT: The Bloods.
22
               THE COURT: Just tell me what -- I think you
23
    said you assisted in the murder. Just tell me what
24
    your role was in the murder. What did you do?
25
               THE DEFENDANT: We beat him up until he was
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1
    unconscious.
 2
               THE COURT: So you participated in beating
 3
    him up until he was unconscious?
               THE DEFENDANT:
 4
                               Yes.
 5
               THE COURT: And then what happened? How was
    he killed?
 6
 7
               THE DEFENDANT: He died from the injuries
 8
    that we caused.
 9
               THE COURT:
                           In addition to using your fists,
10
    were there any weapons used besides that?
               THE DEFENDANT: We used machetes and bats.
11
12
               THE COURT: Then with respect to the
13
    conspiracy to distribute marijuana and cocaine between
14
    September, 2016 and January, 2017, again, just tell me
15
    -- you said you agreed with others to distribute those
16
    drugs on behalf of the gang. Just tell me again, what
17
    did you do? Tell me, what was your role.
18
               THE DEFENDANT: It was to raise money for
19
    our own financial expenses.
20
               THE COURT: All right, but you sold
2.1
    marijuana and cocaine on the street?
22
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
23
               THE COURT: And then when you got the money,
24
    what would you do with the money, give it to other gang
25
    members to use for the gang?
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1
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
                                     They were in charge of
 2
    distributing it for food and housing.
 3
               THE COURT: I think you mentioned -- you can
    correct me if I'm wrong. I thought you said that some
 4
 5
    of it went to El Salvador, to the gang in El Salvador.
 6
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, that's so. We also
 7
    held members in the country of El Salvador.
 8
               THE COURT:
                           When you joined the gang and you
 9
    participated in the racketeering activity of the gang,
10
    you did so knowingly and intentionally?
11
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
12
               THE COURT: And you obviously knew it was
13
    against the law.
14
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
15
               THE COURT: Does the government want me to
16
    put any other questions to Mr. Flores?
17
               MS. GERACI: No, thank you, your Honor.
18
               THE COURT: Can you summarize what the
19
    government's proof would be as to this count against
20
    Mr. Flores if he were to go to trial?
2.1
               MS. GERACI: Yes, your Honor. If this case
22
    were to proceed to trial, the government would prove
23
    the defendant's quilt beyond a reasonable doubt through
24
    credible evidence, including witness testimony, for
    example the testimony of law enforcement witnesses who
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responded to the scene of the Stacks murder. Importantly, the testimony of several cooperating defendants who are former members of the MS-13 and who admitted to their own participation in this murder and pleaded guilty themselves, and who would describe the defendant's role in the murder and his drug-dealing activities on behalf of the MS-13, as well as detail of the existence of and the operations of the MS-13 as a criminal enterprise that affects interstate and foreign commerce. To that end, Judge, we would show that the MS-13 is an international criminal organization whose top leaders live abroad, primarily in El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, and Honduras, and who direct the unlawful operations of the gang's members in the United States from there using cell phones and social media messaging. Membership in the gang, we would show, your Honor, is a lifelong commitment that includes participation in criminal activities, including murders, robberies, assaults, extortions, and drug trafficking. We would show that the MS-13 enterprise has a hierarchy and rules, and that members must agree to attach chavales (ph) or members of rival gangs such as the Bloods, and that the MS-13 cliques raise funds

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through street-level narcotics sales, and they maintain inventories of firearms, ammunition, machetes, knives, baseball bats, and other weapons to be used in assaults and murders, and that members pay dues to the clique treasurer, who uses the funds to purchase weapons, to wire money to MS-13 leaders in El Salvador, and to provide prison commissary money for assistance to MS-13 members who are incarcerated or who have been arrested. Finally, the MS-13, we would show, is organized into subgroups or cliques, and one of those cliques is the sailor's clique, which operates all over Long Island, including in the towns of Brentwood and Central Islip, among other locations, and that the defendant was a member of that clique. Your Honor, with respect to the Stacks murder, we would put on expert witness testimony and expert reports such as from the Suffolk County Medical Examiner, who performed the autopsy of Stacks and who determined his manner of death as a homicide and his cause of death as multiple sharp-force trauma and multiple blunt-force trauma to his head as a result of the machete and bat injuries, as well as laboratory analysis of the narcotics seized in connection with this case. Additional evidence would include physical evidence obtained from the crime scene such as

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photographs of the scene, and phone evidence, including telephone toll records and location information and cell-site records pertaining to certain participants in the Stacks murder, showing the communications between and among the coconspirators and some of their locations.
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With respect to the substantive racketeering acts, your Honor, the government would show that on or about October 13^{th} of 2016, in the vicinity of 231 American Boulevard in Brentwood, which is within Suffolk County for venue purposes, that the defendant conspired with other sailors clique members to murder Stacks, who they believed was a member of the Bloods; that on the night of the murder, the defendant and his fellow clique members armed themselves with machetes and a baseball bat, and that they drove in two vehicles around Brentwood, hunting for rival gang members to attack and kill. When they spotted Stacks, believing him to be a member of the Bloods, they decided to kill him, and the defendant, who was armed -- the defendant and two other MS-13 members who were armed with machetes and a baseball bat got out of one of the cars and viciously attacked Stacks, beating and hacking him to death before fleeing the scene.

Finally, your Honor, with respect to the

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1
    racketeering act pertaining to drug dealing, the
    government would show that the defendant conspired with
 2
 3
    other sailors clique members to distribute narcotics,
    specifically marijuana and cocaine, in 2016 and 2017,
 4
    that the defendant was a street-level dealer of these
 5
 6
    drugs with other members of the sailors click, and that
 7
    the proceeds of the narcotics sales were returned to
 8
    the sailors clique to support and fund additional MS-13
 9
    activities.
10
                           Through that, you would be able
               THE COURT:
11
    to prove all the elements of the crime beyond a
12
    reasonable doubt to the jury?
               MS. GERACI: Yes, your Honor.
13
14
               THE COURT: All right, thank you for that
15
    detailed summary.
16
               Mr. Flores, did you hear the prosecutor's
17
    summary of the facts as it relates to your quilty plea
18
    here today?
19
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
20
               THE COURT: Was that accurate?
21
               MS. MARCUS: I think we wouldn't be in a
22
    position to dispute the government's evidence but I
23
    don't think all of it is within Mr. Flores' knowledge.
24
               THE COURT:
                           Right.
25
               As it relates to you, Mr. Flores, was that
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1
    accurate? What she described as your involvement, was
 2
    that accurate?
 3
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
               THE COURT: I'm now going to formally take
 4
 5
    your plea. Mr. Flores, how do you now plead to Count 1
 6
    of indictment 16-43 (S-7) charging you with violation
 7
    of federal racketeering statute, including racketeering
    act 18(b), the murder of Dewan Stacks, and conspiracy
 8
 9
    to distribute cocaine and marijuana as set forth in
10
    racketeering act 21, how do you plead to that count,
11
    quilty or not quilty?
12
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Guilty.
13
               THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty today
14
    because you are in fact quilty?
15
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, quilty.
16
               THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty today
17
    voluntarily and of your own free will?
18
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
19
               THE COURT: Because you acknowledge that
20
    you're guilty as charged in Count 1 of the superseding
2.1
    indictment, because you know your rights and are
22
    waiving them, because your plea is entered knowingly
23
    and voluntarily and is supported by an independent
24
    basis in fact for each of the elements of the offense,
25
    I accept your guilty plea and I adjudge you guilty of
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Count 1.
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 2
               I just want to make clear with respect to
 3
    the allocution and the elements, sometimes I ask the
    defendant and his counsel whether or not they dispute
 4
 5
    the government's ability to prove the interstate
 6
    commerce element. I believe he allocuted to that by
 7
    saying the money was sent to El Salvador. But in any
 8
    event, I think it's clear, Ms. Marcus, that he's not
 9
    disputing their ability to prove any of those elements,
10
    right?
11
               MS. MARCUS: He is not, no.
12
               THE COURT: We'll ask the Probation
13
    Department to prepare the presentence report.
14
               MS. MARCUS: Your Honor, I would request to
15
    be present at any Probation interview.
16
               THE COURT: Yes, that will be noted in the
17
    paperwork, that Ms. Marcus wishes to be present.
18
    you discuss among yourselves a time frame for the
19
    sentencing? Four months or so?
20
               MS. MARCUS: I'm on trial -- back to back
21
    trials, but I think I will have to file a letter later,
22
    is that correct?
23
               THE COURT: Usually, we set a date now but
24
    let me just ask -- hold on.
25
               THE CLERK: As of now, we've set a date for
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February 28<sup>th</sup> at 2:00 p.m.
 1
 2
               THE COURT: Is that okay? Is that
 3
    consistent with your -- obviously, it can always be
    adjourned if there's an issue.
 4
               MS. MARCUS: I will need additional time but
 5
 6
    in speaking with your deputy, I understood that I
 7
    should -- there's a problem with the computer right now
 8
    so I should make a request at a later time, which is
 9
    fine.
10
               THE COURT: I just like to have a date.
11
               MS. MARCUS: February 28th is fine and then I
12
    will --
13
               THE COURT: I have the calendar here so tell
14
    me what date would be good for you.
15
               MS. MARCUS: I would request a date in May.
16
               THE COURT: Okay. The government is okay
17
    with that?
18
               MS. GERACI: Yes, your Honor.
19
               MS. MARCUS: Towards the middle or end of
20
    the month.
21
               THE COURT: Just give me one second. How
22
    about May 25<sup>th</sup> at 11:00 a.m.?
23
               MS. MARCUS: Thank you.
24
               THE COURT: Is there anything else today
25
    from the government?
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MS. GERACI: No, thank you, your Honor.
 1
                THE COURT: Anything else from the defense?
 2
 3
                MS. MARCUS: No, thank you.
 4
                THE COURT: All right, thank you very much.
 5
    Have a good day.
 6
                MS. MARCUS: Thank you, Judge.
 7
 8
 9
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I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter. December 15, 2022 ELIZABETH BARRON